

COPY

PURPOSE

Copy all, or specified lines, of one file to another file.

SYNTAX 1

COPY <file1> <file2>

where <file1> is the name of the original file (the one copied);

and <file2> is the name of the new file (the one copied to).

This syntax copies all lines in <file1> to <file2>.

SYNTAX 2

COPY <file1> <file2>

FOR I = <start> <inc> <stop>

where <file1> is the name of the original file (the one copied);

<file2> is the name of the new file (the one copied to);

<start> specifies the first line in <file1> to copy;

<inc> specifies the increment between lines in <file1> to copy (this is almost always 1);

and <stop> specifies the last row in <file1> to copy.

This syntax is useful for copying selected parts of a file.

EXAMPLES

COPY PLOTALIB.DAT TEMP.DAT

COPY PLOTALIB.DAT TEMP.DAT FOR I = 1 1 40

NOTE 1

This command performs a line-by-line copy as opposed to an operating system command copy. The primary implication is that exactly 80 columns are copied to the new file. This means shorter lines are padded with blank spaces and that longer lines are truncated. The advantage is that this format allows partial copying of files. On some operating systems, the SYSTEM command can be used to perform an operating system copy.

NOTE 2

If <file2> already exists, it will be overwritten.

NOTE 3

The COPY command was re-defined 94/6. In earlier implementations, it was used to activate the Tektronix hardcopy unit. As this device is now obsolete, no difficulties should be encountered by this re-definition.

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

LIST	=	Print the contents of the file.
SEARCH	=	Search a file for a given string.
EDIT	=	Edit a file.

APPLICATIONS

File maintenance

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

94/6

PROGRAM

LIST PROGRAMS

COPY BERGER1.DP MYMACRO.DP

COPY BERGER1.DAT MYDATA.DP